

## S M O

- Smoke**. *n. f.* [*smoc*, Saxon.]  
 1. The under garment of a woman; a shift.  
 Her body covered with a light taffeta garment; so cut, as the wrought *smock* came through it in many places. *Sidney*.  
 How do'st thou look now? oh ill-farr'd wench!  
 Pale as thy *smock*! when we shall meet at compt;  
 This look of thine will hurl my soul from heav'n. *Shakefp.*  
 Their apparel was linnen breeches, and over that a *smock* close girt unto them with a towel. *Sandys*.  
 Though Artemisia talks by fits,  
 Of counells, clafficks, fathers, wits;  
 Reads Malbranche, Boyle, and Locke:  
 Yet in some things, methinks, she fails,  
 'Twere well, if she would pair her nails,  
 And wear a cleaner *smock*. *Swift*.  
 2. *Smock* is used in a ludicrous kind of composition for any thing relating to women.  
 At *smock* treat n, matron, I believe you;  
 And if I were your husband; but when I  
 Trust to your cob-web bosoms any other,  
 Let me there die a fly, and feast you, spiter. *Ben. Johnson*.  
 Plague on his *smock*-loyalty!  
 I hate to see a brave bold fellow fotted,  
 Made sour and senseless, turn'd to whey by love. *Dryden*.  
**SMOCKFACED**. *adj.* [*smock* and *face*]. Palefaced; maidenly.  
 Old chiefs reflecting on their former deeds,  
 Disdain to rust with batter'd invalids;  
 But active in the foremost ranks appear,  
 And leave young *smockfaced* beaux to guard the rear. *Fenton*.  
**SMOKE**. *n. f.* [*smoc*, Saxon; *smoc*, Saxon; *smock*, Dutch]. The visible effluvia, or sooty exhalation from any thing burning.  
 She might utter out some *smoke* of those flames wherewith  
 else she was not only burned, but smothered. *Sidney*.  
 May you a better feast never behold,  
 You knot of mouth-friends: *smoke*, and lukewarm water,  
 Is your perfection. *Shakespeare*.  
 Stand off, and let me take the air,  
 Why should the *smoke* pursue the fair? *Cleveland*.  
 He knew 'twas caused by *smoke*, but not by flame. *Cowley*.  
 All involv'd with stench and *smoke*.  
 As *smoke* that rises from the kindling fires, *Milton*.  
 Is seen this moment, and the next expires. *Prior*.  
*Smoke* passing through flame cannot but grow red hot, and  
 red hot *smoke* can appear no other than flame. *Newton*.  
 To **SMOKE**. *v. n.* [from the noun].  
 1. To emit a dark exhalation by heat.  
 When the sun went down, a *smoking* furnace and a burn-  
 ing lamp passed between those pieces. *Gen. xv. 17*.  
 Brave Macbeth  
 Disclaiming fortune, with his brandish'd steel,  
 Which *smok'd* with bloody execution,  
 Like valour's minion carved out his passage,  
 'Till he had fac'd the slaves. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
 Queen Margaret saw  
 Thy murder's fault upon his blood. *Shakespeare*.  
 To him no temple flood nor altar *smok'd*. *Milton*.  
 For Venus, Cytherea was invoc'd,  
 Altars for Pallas to Athena *smok'd*. *Grauwille*.  
 2. To burn; to be kindled. A scriptural term.  
 The anger of the Lord shall *smoke* against that man. *Deut.*  
 3. To move with such swiftness as to kindle; to move very  
 fast so as to raise dust like *smoke*.  
 Aventinus drives his chariot round;  
 Proud of his steeds he *smokes* along the field;  
 His father's hydra fills the ample shield. *Dryden's Æn.*  
 With hasty hand the ruling reins he drew,  
 He lash'd the courfers, and the courfers flew;  
 Beneath the bending yoke alike they held  
 Their equal pace, and *smok'd* along the field. *Pope*.  
 4. To smell, or hunt out.  
 He hither came to observe and *smoke*  
 What courtes other risks took. *Hudibras*.  
 I began to *smoke* that they were a parcel of mummers, and  
 wondered that none of the Middlesex justices took care to lay  
 some of them by the heels. *Addison's Freeholder*.  
 5. To use tobacco.  
 6. To suffer to be punished.  
 Maugre all the world will I keep safe,  
 Or some of you shall *smoke* for it in Rome. *Shakespeare*.  
**TO SMOKE**. *v. a.*  
 1. To scent by *smoke*, or dry in *smoke*.  
 Frictions of the back-bone with flamm'd, *smoked* with pene-  
 trating aromatical substances, have proved effectual. *Arbutnot*.  
 2. To smell out; to find out.  
 He was first *smok'd* by the old lord Lafey; when his dis-  
 guise and he is parted, tell me what a sprat you shall find him?  
*Shakespeare's All's well that ends well*.  
 Tom Tattle passes for an impertinent, and Will Trippet  
 begi's to be *smoked*, in case I continue this paper. *Addison's Spect.*  
 3. To sneer; to ridicule to the face.  
*Smoke* the fellow there. *Congreve*.

## S M O

- TO SMOKE**. *v. a.* [*smoke* and *dry*]. To dry by *smoke*.  
*Smoke-dry* the fruit, but not if you plant them. *Martinez*.  
**SMOKER**. *n. f.* [from *smoke*].  
 1. One that dries or perfumes by *smoke*.  
 2. One that uses tobacco.  
**SMOKELESS**. *adj.* [from *smoke*]. Having no *smoke*.  
 Tenants with sighs the *smokeless* tow'rs survey,  
 And turn th' unwilling steed another way. *Pope*.  
**SMOKY**. *adj.* [from *smoke*].  
 1. Emitting *smoke*; fumid.  
 O he's as tedious  
 As a tir'd horse, or as a railing wife,  
 Worse than a *smoky* house. *Shakespeare*.  
 Victorious to the top spires,  
 Involving all the wood in *smoky* fires. *Dryden*.  
 2. Having the appearance or nature of *smoke*.  
 London appears in a morning drowned in a black cloud,  
 and all the day after smothered with *smoky* fog, the conse-  
 quence whereof proves very offensive to the lungs. *Harvey*.  
 If blast septentrional with brushing wings,  
 Sweep up the *smoky* mists, and vapours damp,  
 Then woe to mortals. *Philips*.  
 3. Noisome with *smoke*.  
 Courtesy  
 Is sooner found in lowly sheds,  
 With *smoky* rafters, than in tap'stry halls  
 And courts of princes. *Milton*.  
 Morpheus, the humble god, that dwells  
 In cottages and *smoky* cells,  
 Hates gilded roofs and beds of down;  
 And though he fears no prince's frown,  
 Flies from the circle of a crown. *Dehlan*.  
**SMOOTH**. [*smoed*, Saxon; *smuyth*, Welsh].  
 1. Even on the surface; not rough; level; having no asperities.  
 Behold Elau my brother is a hairy man, and I am a *smooth*  
 man. *Gen. xxvii. 11*.  
 Missing thee, I walk unseen,  
 On the dry *smooth*-thaven green,  
 To behold the wandering moon,  
 Riding near her highest noon.  
 The outlines must be *smooth*, imperceptible to the touch, and  
 even without eminences or cavities. *Dryden*.  
 Nor box nor limes, without their use,  
*Smooth*-grain'd, and proper for the turner's trade:  
 Which curious hands may carve and steel with ease invade. *Dryden*.  
 2. Evenly spread; glossy.  
 He for the promis'd journey bids prepare  
 The *smooth*-hair'd horses, and the rapid car. *Pope*.  
 3. Equal in pace; without starts or obstruction.  
 By the hand he took me rais'd,  
 And over fields and waters, as in air,  
*Smooth*-gliding without sleep.  
 The fair-hair'd queen of love  
 Descends *smooth*-gliding from the courts above. *Pope*.  
 4. Flowing; soft; not harsh.  
*Smooth* Adonis from his rock  
 Ran purple to the sea. *Milton*.  
 When sage Minerva rose,  
 From her sweet lips *smooth* elocution flows.  
 So, Dick adept, tuck back thy hair;  
 And I will pour into thy ear  
 Remarks, which none did e'er disclose,  
 In *smooth*-pac'd verse or hobling prose. *Prior*.  
 5. Bland; mild; adulatory.  
 The subtle fiend,  
 Though inly stung with anger and disdain,  
 Dissembled, and this answer *smooth* return'd. *Milt. Par. Reg.*  
 This *smooth* discourse and mild behaviour oft  
 Conceal a traitor. *Addison*.  
 He was *smooth*-tongued, gave good words, and seldom lost  
 his temper. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*  
 The madding monarchs to compose  
 The Pylion prince, the *smooth*-speech'd Nestor, rose. *Tickel*.  
**TO SMOOTH**. *v. a.* [from the adjective].  
 1. To level; to make even on the surface.  
 This man's a flatt'rer? if one be,  
 So are they all; for every greeze of fortune  
 Is *smooth'd* by that below. *Shakespeare*.  
 The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that *smooth-*  
 eth with the hammer him that smote the anvil. *J. n. xii.*  
 Now on the wings of winds our course we keep;  
 For God had *smooth'd* the waters of the deep. *Pope's Odys.*  
 2. To work into a soft uniform mass.  
 It brings up again into the mouth that which it had swal-  
 lowed, and chewing it, grinds and *smooths* it, and afterwards  
 swallows it into another stomach. *Ray on the Creation*.  
 The board on which we sit  
 Is not so *smooth* as are thy verses, *Swift*.  
 3. To make easy; to rid from obstructions.  
 Thou, Abelard! the last sad office pay,  
 And *smooth* my passage to the realms of day. *Pope*.  
 4. To

## S M O

4. To make flowing; to free from harshness.  
 In their motions harmony divine  
 So *smooths* her charming tones. *Milton*.  
 All your mule's softer art display;  
 Let Carolina *smooth* the tuneful lay;  
 Lull with Amelia's liquid name the Nine,  
 And sweetly flow through all the royal line. *Pope*.  
 5. To palliate; to soften.  
 Had it been a stranger, not my child,  
 To *smooth* his fault, I would have been more mild. *Shakefp.*  
 6. To calm; to mollify.  
 Now breathe we, lords; good fortune bids us pause,  
 And *smooth* the frowns of war with peaceful looks. *Shakefp.*  
 Each perturbation *smooth'd* with outward calm. *Milton*.  
 Smiling the seem'd, and full of pleasing thought,  
 From ocean as the first began to rise,  
 And *smooth'd* the ruffled seas, and clear'd the skies. *Dryden*.  
 7. To ease.  
 Restor'd it soon will be; the means prepar'd,  
 The difficulty *smooth'd*, the danger shar'd:  
 Be but yourself. *Dryden*.  
 8. To flatter; to soften with blandishments.  
 Because I cannot flatter and look fair,  
 Smile in men's faces, *smooth*, deceive and cog,  
 Duck with French nods, and apish courtesy,  
 I must be held a rancorous enemy. *Shakespeare*.  
**TO SMOOTHEN**. *v. a.* [A bad word among mechanicks for  
*smooth*]. To make even and smooth.  
 With edged grooving tools they cut down and *smoothen* the  
 exuberances left. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*  
**SMOOTHFACED**. *adj.* [*smooth* and *face*]. Mild looking;  
 having a soft air.  
 O, shall I say I thank you, gentle wife?  
 —Not so, my lord; a twelve-month and a day,  
 I'll mark no words that *smoothfaced* woeers say. *Shakespeare*.  
 Let their heirs  
 Enrich their time to come with *smoothfaced* peace,  
 With smiling plenty, and fair prosperous days. *Shak. R. III.*  
**SMOOTHLY**. *adv.* [from *smooth*].  
 1. Not roughly; evenly.  
 2. With even glide.  
 The musick of that murmur spring  
 Is not so mournful as the strains you sing;  
 Nor rivers winding through the vales below  
 So sweetly warble, or so *smoothly* flow. *Pope*.  
 3. Without obstruction; easily; readily.  
 Had Joshua been mindful, the fraud of the Gibeonites could  
 not so *smoothly* have pass'd unespied 'till there was no help. *Hook*.  
 4. With soft and bland language.  
**SMOOTHNESS**. *n. f.* [from *smooth*].  
 1. Evenness on the surface; freedom from asperity.  
 The purring, which proceeds of inequality, is bred between  
 the *smoothness* of the inward surface of the pipe, which is wet,  
 and the rest that remaineth dry. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
 A countryman feeding his flock by the seaside, it was so de-  
 licate a fine day, that the *smoothness* of the water tempted him  
 to set up for a merchant. *L'Estrange*.  
 The nymph is all into a laurel gone,  
 The *smoothness* of her skin remains alone. *Dryden*.  
 2. Softness or mildness on the palate.  
 Fallacious drink! ye honest men beware,  
 Nor trust its *smoothness*; the third circling glass  
 Suffices virtue. *Philips*.  
 3. Sweetness and softness of numbers.  
 As French has more fineness and *smoothness* at this time, so  
 it had more compass, spirit, and force in Montaigne's age. *Temp.*  
 Virgil, though smooth, where *smoothness* is required, is so  
 far from affecting it, that he rather disdains it; frequently  
 using synalephas, and concluding his sense in the middle of his  
 verse. *Dryden*.  
 4. Blandness and gentleness of speech.  
 She is too subtle for thee; and her *smoothness*,  
 Her very silence, and her patience,  
 Speak to the people, and they pity her. *Shakespeare*.  
**SMOTE**. The preterite of *smite*.  
 Death with a trident *smote*. *Milton*.  
**TO SMOOTH**. *v. a.* [*smojan*, Saxon].  
 1. To suffocate with *smoke*, or by exclusion of the air.  
 She might give passage to her thoughts, and so as it were utter  
 out some *smoke* of those flames, wherewith else she was not  
 only burned but *smoothed*. *Sidney*.  
 We *smooth'd*  
 The most replenish'd sweet work of nature,  
 That from the prime creation e'er she fram'd.  
 We are now yet living in the field,  
 To *smooth* up the English in our throngs. *Shakefp. Hen. V.*  
 She was warm'd with the graceful appearance of the hero:  
 the *smoothed* those sparkles out of decency, but conversation  
 blew them up into a flame. *Dryden's Æn. Dedication*.  
 The helpless traveller, with wild surprise,  
 Sees the dry desert all around him rise,  
 And *smooth'd* in the dusty whirlwind dies. *Addison's Cato*.

## S M U

2. To suppress.  
 Lewd and wicked custom, beginning perhaps at the first  
 amongst few, afterwards spreading into greater multitudes,  
 and so continuing; from time may be of force, even in plain  
 things, to *smother* the light of natural understanding. *Hooker*.  
**SMOTHER**. *n. f.* [from the verb].  
 1. A state of suppression.  
 This unfortunate prince, after a long *smother* of discontent,  
 and hatred of many of his nobility and people, breaking forth  
 at times into seditions, was at last distressed by them. *Bacon*.  
 A man were better relate himself to a statue, than suffer his  
 thoughts to pass in *smother*. *Bacon*.  
 Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know lit-  
 tle; and therefore men should procure to know more, and not  
 to keep their suspicions in *smother*. *Bacon's Essays*.  
 2. *Smoke*; thick dusk.  
 Thus must I from the *smoke* into the *smother*;  
 From tyrant duke into a tyrant brother. *Shakespeare*.  
 Where yon disorder'd heap of ruin lies,  
 Stones rent from stones, where clouds of dust arise,  
 Amid' that *smother* Neptune holds his place. *Dryd. Æn.*  
 The greater part enter only like mutes to fill the stage, and  
 spend their taper in *smoke* and *smother*. *Collier on Fame*.  
**TO SMOOTH**. *v. n.* [from the noun].  
 1. To smoke without vent.  
 Hay and straw have a very low degree of heat; but yet close  
 and *smothering*, and which drieth not. *Bacon's Nat. History*.  
 2. To be suppressed or kept close.  
 The advantage of conversation is such, that, for want of  
 company, a man had better talk to a post than let his thoughts  
 lie *smoking* and *smothering*. *Collier of Friendship*.  
**SMOULDERING**. [This word seems a participle; but I know  
**SMOULDRY**.] not whether the verb *smoulder* be in use:  
*smojan*, Saxon, to smother; *smoel*, Dutch, hot. Burning  
 and *smoking* without vent.  
 None can breathe, nor see, nor hear at will,  
 Through *smouldry* cloud of dusky stinking *smoke*,  
 That th' only breath him daunts who hath escap'd the  
 stroke. *Fairy Queen*.  
 In some close pent room it crept along,  
 And, *smould'ring* as it went, in silence fed;  
 'Till th' infant monster, with devouring strong,  
 Walk'd boldly upright with exalted head. *Dryden*.  
**SMUG**. *adj.* [*smuck*, dress, *smucken*, to dress, Dutch]. Nice;  
 spruce; drest with affectation of niceness, but without  
 elegance.  
 There I have a bankrupt for a prodigal, who dares scarce  
 shew his head on the Rialto; a beggar, that used to come so  
*smug* upon the mart. *Shak. Merchant of Venice*.  
 He who can make your visage less horrid, and your person  
 more *smug*, is worthy some good reception. *Spektator*.  
**TO SMUGGLE**. *v. a.* [*smockelen*, Dutch]. To import or  
 export goods without paying the customs.  
**SMUGGLER**. *n. f.* [from *smuggle*]. A wretch, who, in defiance  
 of justice and the laws, imports or exports goods either con-  
 traband or without payment of the customs.  
**SMUGLY**. *adv.* [from *smug*]. Neatly; sprucely.  
 Lilies and roses will quickly appear,  
 And her face will look wondrous *smugly*. *Gay*.  
**SMUGNESS**. *n. f.* [from *smug*]. Spruceness; neatness.  
**SMUT**. *n. f.* [*smitta*, Saxon; *smette*, Dutch].  
 1. A spot made with foot or coal.  
 2. Mutt or blackness gathered on corn; mildew.  
 Farmers have suffered by smutty wheat, when such will  
 not sell for above five shillings a bushel; whereas that which is  
 free from *smut* will sell for ten. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
 3. Obscenity.  
**TO SMUT**. *v. a.* [from the noun].  
 1. To stain; to mark with foot or coal.  
 He is far from being *smutted* with the soil of atheism. *More*.  
 A fuller had invitation from a collier to live with him: he  
 gave him a thousand thanks; but, says he, as fast as I make  
 any thing clean, you'll be *smutting* it again. *L'Estrange*.  
 The inside is so *smutted* with dust and *smoke*, that neither the  
 marble, silver, nor brass works shew themselves. *Addison Italy*.  
 I am wonderfully pleas'd to see my tenants play their inno-  
 cent tricks, and *smutting* one another. *Addison*.  
 2. To taint with mildew.  
 Mildew falleth upon corn, and *smutteth* it. *Bacon*.  
**TO SMUT**. *v. n.* To gather mutt.  
 White red-eared wheat is good for clays, and bears a very  
 good crop, and seldom *smuts*. *Mortimer*.  
**TO SMUTCH**. *v. a.* [from *smut*]. To black with *smoke*.  
 Has't *smutch'd* thy nose?  
 They say it's a copy out of mine. *Shakefp. Winter's Tale*.  
 Have you seen but a bright lily grow,  
 Before rude hands have touch'd it?  
 Ha! you mark'd but the fall of the snow,  
 Before the soil hath *smutch'd* it? *Ben. Johnson's Underwoods*.  
**SMUTTILY**. *adv.* [from *smutty*].  
 1. Blackly; smokily.  
 2. Obscenely.

SMUTTINESS.